

AMENDMENT

U.S. Appln. No. 09/599,002

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please enter the following cancellations, amendments and/or additions.

Claims 1-14. (Cancelled).

Claim 15. (Currently amended) A method comprising the steps of:

- (a) determining, ~~as a genetic marker~~, the genotype of DNA encoding at least one Fc γ receptor, wherein said DNA is obtained from a test ~~mammalian~~human subject; and
- (b) comparing the thus determined genotype to the genotype of DNA encoding ~~an~~a ~~corresponding~~ Fc γ receptor obtained from a normal ~~mammalian~~human subject or the genotype of DNA encoding ~~an~~a ~~corresponding~~ Fc γ receptor obtained from a diseased ~~mammalian~~human subject, wherein said diseased ~~mammalian~~human subject is a ~~mammalian~~human subject afflicted with a disease selected from the group consisting of multiple sclerosis, myasthenia gravis, diabetes mellitus, cerebrovascular disease, cardiovascular disease, atherosclerosis and Addison's disease,
wherein when the determined genotype for the DNA obtained from the test ~~mammalian~~human subject corresponds to the genotype of DNA obtained from said normal ~~mammalian~~human subject, a benign prognosis is made for the test ~~mammalian~~human subject; and

AMENDMENT

U.S. Appln. No. 09/599,002

wherein when the determined genotype of DNA obtained from the test mammalian human subject corresponds to the genotype of DNA obtained from said diseased mammalian human subject, a non-benign prognosis is made for the test mammalian human subject.

Claim 16. (Cancelled).

Claim 17. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 1615, wherein said Fc γ receptor is Fc γ RIIA, Fc γ RIIIB or a combination thereof.

Claim 18. (Original) The method of Claim 15, wherein when said disease is multiple sclerosis, and said determined genotype is Fc γ RIIA H/H, Fc γ RIIIB NA1/NA1 or a combination thereof, said prognosis is a benign prognosis.

Claim 19. (Original) The method of Claim 15, wherein when said disease is myasthenia gravis, and said determined genotype is Fc γ RIIIB NA1/NA1, said prognosis is a non-benign prognosis; and wherein when said disease is myasthenia gravis, and said determined genotype is Fc γ RIIA R/R, Fc γ RIIIB NA2/NA2 or a combination thereof, said prognosis is a benign prognosis.

Claim 20. (Original) The method of Claim 15, wherein when said disease is diabetes mellitus, and said determined genotype is Fc γ RIIIB NA1/NA1, Fc γ RIIA H/H or a combination thereof, said prognosis is a non-benign prognosis.

Claim 21. (Original) The method of Claim 15, wherein when said disease is cerebrovascular disease, cardiovascular disease, or atherosclerosis, and said determined genotype is Fc γ RIIIB NA2/NA2, said prognosis is a non-benign prognosis.

AMENDMENT

U.S. Appln. No. 09/599,002

Claim 22. (Original) The method of Claim 15, wherein when said disease is Addison's disease, and said determined genotype is FcγRIIA H/H, said prognosis is a non-benign prognosis.

Claim 23. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 15, wherein when a non-benign prognosis is made, said method further comprises the step of:

- (c) determining the presence or absence of a genetic marker for susceptibility to said disease in the test mammalian-human subject.

Claim 24. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 15, wherein when a non-benign prognosis is made, said method further comprises the step of:

- (c) subjecting the test mammalian-human subject to diagnostic imaging.

Claim 25. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 15, wherein when a non-benign prognosis is made, said method further comprises the step of:

- (c) subjecting the test mammalian-human subject to surgical intervention against said disease.

Claim 26. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 15, wherein when a non-benign prognosis is made, said method further comprises the step of:

- (c) administering, to the test mammalian-human subject, a prophylactically or therapeutically effective amount of a prophylactic or therapeutic material against said disease.

Claim 27. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 23, wherein when a non-benign prognosis is made and the presence of said

AMENDMENT

U.S. Appln. No. 09/599,002

genetic marker for susceptibility to said disease is found in the test mammalian human subject, said method further comprises the step of:

(d) administering, to the test mammalian human subject, a prophylactically or therapeutically effective amount of a prophylactic or therapeutic material against said disease.

Claim 28. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 23, wherein said method further comprises the step of:

(d) subjecting the test mammalian human subject to diagnostic imaging.

Claim 29. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 23, wherein said method further comprises the step of:

(d) subjecting the test mammalian human subject to surgical intervention against said disease.

Claim 30. (Currently Amended) A diagnostic method comprising the steps of:

(a) obtaining test DNA from a test mammalian human subject, wherein said test DNA encodes at least one Fc γ receptor;

(b) determining the genotype of thus obtained test DNA; and

(c) comparing the thus determined genotype to the genotype of DNA encoding an a corresponding Fc γ receptor obtained from a normal mammalian human subject or and to the genotype of DNA encoding an corresponding Fc γ receptor obtained from a diseased mammalian human subject, wherein

AMENDMENT

U.S. Appln. No. 09/599,002

said diseased mammalian human subject is a mammalian human subject afflicted with a disease selected from the group consisting of multiple sclerosis, myasthenia gravis, diabetes mellitus, cerebrovascular disease, cardiovascular disease, atherosclerosis and Addison's disease,

wherein when the determined genotype of the test DNA corresponds to the genotype of DNA obtained from said diseased mammalian human subject, said test mammalian human subject is diagnosed with said disease.

Claim 31. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 30, wherein said method further comprises the step of:

(d) determining the presence or absence of a genetic marker for susceptibility to said disease in the test mammalian human subject.

Claim 32. (Original) The method of Claim 15, wherein said genotype is determined using an Fc γ receptor allele-specific binder.

Claims 33-35. (Cancelled).

Claim 36. (New) The method of Claim 15, wherein the genotype is Fc γ RIIA H or R, Fc γ RIIB NA1 or NA2, or a combination thereof.

AMENDMENT

U.S. Appln. No. 09/599,002

IN THE SEQUENCE LISTING:

Please insert the Sequence Listing filed simultaneously herewith.

AMENDMENT

U.S. Appln. No. 09/599,002

IN THE ABSTRACT:

Please insert the Abstract as indicated below:

A B S T R A C T

A method of disease prognosis which involves determining the genotype of a human or non-human mammal subject for at least one Fc receptor, and identifying whether the determined genotype corresponds to a benign or non-benign prognosis for a disease selected from multiple sclerosis, myasthenia gravis, diabetes mellitus, cerebrovascular diseases, atherosclerosis, and Addison's disease.